

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Lecture #1

Introduction, Nature & Scope, Definition, Branches

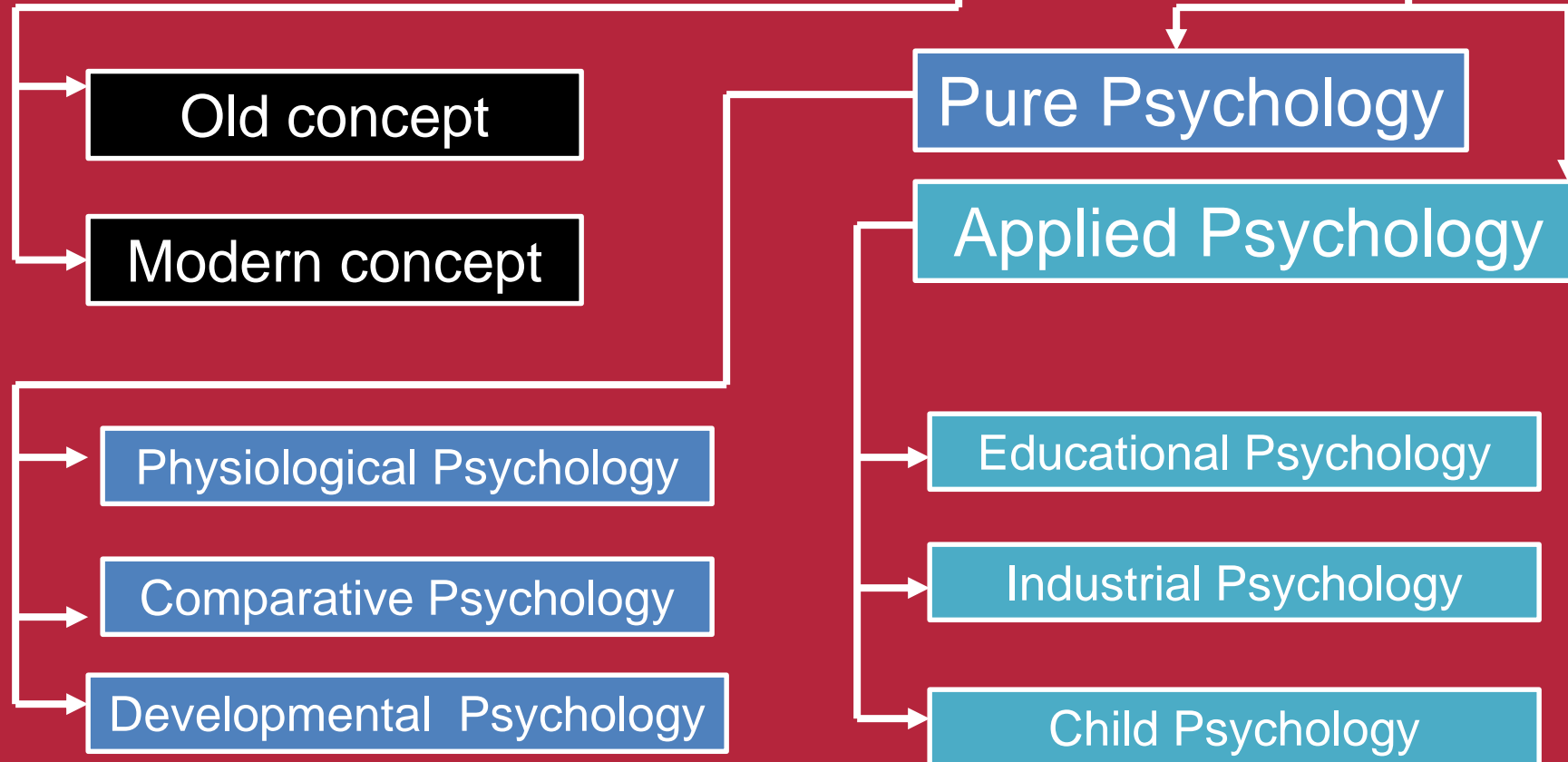
PSYCHOLOGY

Introduction

Nature & Scope

Definition

Branches



Old concept

Modern concept

Pure Psychology

Applied Psychology

Physiological Psychology

Comparative Psychology

Developmental Psychology

Educational Psychology

Industrial Psychology

Child Psychology



INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

“The science of human behavior; it includes the application of this science to resolve human problems”.

So the term psychology deals with the science of psychology as well as application of this science to solve human problems.



NATURE AND SCOPE OF PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology was related with logic and reasoning in the past and people used to think that only mentally retarded person can consult psychologist.

There was a misconception in their mind; if a person is having some psychological problem then they think that there is an evil spirit in his mind.



OLD CONCEPT OF PSYCHOLOGY

The early definition of psychology was **“Psychology is the study of mind and consciousness”**

This definition doesn't contain the account of sub-consciousness and unconsciousness.

Another definition of psychology was:- **“Psychology is the study of behavior and activity”**

It is not stressing on the reason of behavior.



MODERN CONCEPT OF PSYCHOLOGY

“It is a science of Bio-Social behavior”

This is a correct definition of psychology because first of all psychology is a science, like all other sciences.

The term **BIO-SOCIAL** is combination of **BIO** and **SOCIAL**.

Bio: is the biological setup of a person working of body parts.

Social: is relating to society and interacting with people.



PARTS OF MIND

1. Consciousness
2. Sub-consciousness
3. Unconsciousness



PARTS OF MIND

CONSCIOUSNESS

A state of mind in which a person is aware of himself and his situation and environment.



PARTS OF MIND

SUB-CONSCIOUSNESS

A state of mind that is not immediately available to consciousness.



PARTS OF MIND

UN-CONSCIOUSNESS

A state of mind in which a person is lacking normal awareness of the environment.



BRANCHES OF PSYCHOLOGY

There are two main branches of psychology:-

- 1- Pure Psychology
- 2- Applied Psychology



BRANCHES OF PSYCHOLOGY

PURE PSYCHOLOGY

It is theoretical part of psychology. We derive principles and theories in pure psychology.



BRANCHES OF PSYCHOLOGY

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

Applied psychology is the practical part of psychology. All the rules developed in pure psychology are used in applied psychology.



BRANCHES OF PURE PSYCHOLOGY

- 1- Physiological Psychology
- 2- Comparative Psychology
- 3- Developmental Psychology



BRANCHES OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

- 1- Educational Psychology
- 2- Industrial Psychology
- 3- Child Psychology
- 4- Social Psychology
- 5- Abnormal Psychology
- 6- Clinical Psychology
- 7- Criminal Psychology
- 8- Legal Psychology

